Sl. No.	State	1995-96 to 1999-2000
23.	Tripura	144
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4765
25.	West Bengal	399
	TOTAL (All India)	16165

Formulation of a Grid Code

4328. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to unify the regional grids by having a "National Grid" and also formulate a "Grid Code" so as to minimize distruptions in supply and fluctuations of current and voltage etc.;

(b) whether any concept of peak tariff is sought to be introduced on the basis of availability based tariff; and

(c) what is the present installed generating capacity (combining hydro-thermal and nuclear) till August, 2000 against 1330 MW at the time by Independence, indicating likely addition during Ninth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Development of transmission system to form National Power Grid is a continuous process. At present, Indian Power system is divided into five Regional grids and within each region strong inter-connection and well developed Regional grids are in position. In order to extend the benefit of generation resources all over the country and to transfer surplus power in one region to a power deficit region, it is proposed to provide inter-regional and intra-regional links to strengthen and integrate the regional grids thus forming a National Grid.

The Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has come into force from February, 2000 in all the five regional grids of the country. The IEGC lays down rules, guidelines and standards to be followed by various power utilities in the regional grids so as to induce

discipline leading to operation of grid in an efficient, reliable and economic manner.

(b) There is no concept of peaking tariff in Availability Based Tariff (ABT) order notified by CERC. ABT is based on principles, where by the load and generation balance is drawn for every 15 minutes blocks and notified as a schedule to the generators and consumers. Any deviation from the notified schedule is payable by the generators/consumers as unscheduled inter-change charges. Such dispensation has been made to maintain a load generating balance and grid parameters on continuous basis.

(c) The installed generating capacity (combining hydro, thermal and nuclear power) in August, 2000 was 97940.57 MW. It is envisaged to add a total of 20891.57 MW of thermal, hydro and nuclear power in the installed capacity in the country during Ninth Plan.

Per capita expenditure on power

4329. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the overall energy shortage in the year 2000-2001 (upto October, 2000) is 6.9 per cent and the peak shortage is about 10.8 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that per capita expenditure on power is less than one unit per day;

(c) what steps government have taken till date with a view to initiate measures to check the declining trend in the hydro share in overall energy generation; and

(d) whether an integrated Hydro Power Policy and a Mega Power Policy have been formulated so far, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The per capita consumption in India during 1998-99 was 359.57 Kwh which works out to slightly less than one unit a day.

(c) and (d) The share of hydro power in the total installed